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SUNDAY APRIL 27, 1902

Six tons of ping-pong balls are turned out of one British factory every week. They are made of xylonite.

A "Greater-Grater Boston" project has been pending since 1891. Somerville is the latest town proposed for annexation to the Hub.

Prince Henry of Germany and his wife have each been fined seven marks for riding their bicycles on the foot path in order to avoid the mud.

A silk undershirt has just been sold for \$1022. It was the garment that King Charles I took off and handed to his doctor before stepping upon the scaffold.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan has named his new home Fairview. It is to be hoped he will now take a fair view of the political situation of the country.

West Indian sugar producers seek a bounty of ten dollars a ton from the British Government pending the operation of the international agreement made at Brussels.

The recent drop in the price of raw sugar is said to be due to unloading by Cuban planters, who had held on as long as they could in anticipation of a tariff reduction by the United States.

With seventy thousand deaths a month from plague in India, and deaths from cholera in the Philippines increasing, the universe can hardly be regarded as in healthy condition.

Inmates of the Philadelphia almshouse, who receive a dollar a month salary from the city, are entitled to vote and, at the last election, they were driven in carriages to the polling places.

The term of Senator Teller of Colorado will expire next March. He was first elected a Senator in 1876, but resigned to become Secretary of the Interior in the Arthur Cabinet. His opponent for re-election will be ex-Senator Wolcott.

Senator Hanna has so far succeeded in the case of Rathbone, one of the Havana postoffice men who was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for fraud, as to get him released on \$100,000 bail.

Hon. Corn King Phillips has compromised with his creditors on the basis of forty cents on the dollar, with a promise of another nickel when it can be realized. This another monarch of the gambling house is deposited.

Pike county, Pennsylvania, which Horace Greeley once described as being "mostly inhabited by snakes and Democrats," has been steadily declining in population since 1880. It is believed that the snakes are deserting the county.

A Maori contralto is singing in London. She is the princess Te Rangī Pahi, a half-white, her father being a British colonel and her mother the nead of the Ngatiporone clan. The only addition to make is that she is singing Irish songs.

Three hundred factory girls in Cleveland, Ohio, asked Madame Nora if she would sing "Just one" song for them as they could not afford to go to her concert. In response she invited them at the nominal charge of ten cents and the girls attended in a body.

"Liebig's Extract of Meat" is, in the eyes of the law, a commercial name of a commodity and can be used by anybody manufacturing a preparation of this nature. The trademark and copyrighted label, however, cannot be so used in the opinion of Judge Hazel of the United States Circuit Court of New York.

Building material has been jumping in price in San Francisco owing to an enormous domestic and foreign demand. The Government needs two hundred million feet of timber for the Philippines, a large order has been received from Siberia, and the trade with Hawaii and Australia is increasing.

ing. The collapse of the brick trust has caused a collapse in that commodity, but structural iron and steel are advancing by leaps and bounds.

GOOD COMMITTEE WORK.

The deliberations of the Territorial committee last evening were marked by a spirit of fairness which will at least carry a favorable impression to party workers. There is unquestionably a sharp difference of opinion in the committee based on an honest desire to serve the broad interests of the party as opposed to factional schemes. Individuals outside the committee were the only ones suggesting the charge of packed primaries previous to the last general election, but these aspersions were promptly squelched by comparative figures of party strength as shown in the primaries and the vote thrown in the election.

The discussion by committee members was based on a fair and temperate view of the situation; how best to give each Republican a voice in the election of party leaders and managers, at the same time safeguarding against attempts to ring in repeaters from outside precincts or men who have no intention of voting with the party at the election. While the discussion and the vote on party rules is held to such a calm basis, the party workers will feel confident that the final action of the committee springs from steadfast integrity of purpose.

The amendment regarding the pledge of voters at the primaries offered by Mr. McCandless came as a happy solution, and it is difficult to offer any opposition that will appear competent to the party rank and file. All voters ready to pledge their support to the party in the election should be given the voting privilege though they arrive at the primaries at the eleventh hour. Had this amendment been put to a vote at last night's meeting it would undoubtedly have carried. It is to be hoped proxy-holding members of the committee in their requests for instructions will be prompted by motives which seek a fair consideration of the question rather than an attempt to influence absent members against the obvious conviction of the majority committee members present at the discussion.

CUBAN TARIFF.

The outcome of the Cuban tariff reduction scheme in the House gives new strength to the claim advanced from time to time that the Republicans of the House need some solidifying force. A more complete record of the administration forces has seldom been recorded than that administered by the so-called insurgent Republicans in passing the Cuban bill. By combining with the Democrats the program of the Ways and Means Committee was upset so completely that even now it is not known just what has been done and the prospects are even that the whole Cuban program may be allowed to die a natural death in the pigeon hole of a Senate committee. When Cleveland had his notable fight with the contending elements of his party, which bears a fairly close analogy to the present struggle over Cuba, he was able to carry a strong party vote for his measures in the House, whose members are elected direct from the people. His program was wrecked in the Senate where the same power now behind the Trusts was well entrenched and finally succeeded in dictating the more important details of the tariff then under consideration. Roosevelt has lost in the House to his appearance and must look for his support among the "millionaires' club" for the rescue of the administration bill and the wiping out of an amendment aimed specifically at the trusts.

It is a mighty interesting problem that is before the party workers and the President. According to all published reports the administration forces are very much at sea. Chairman Payne charges that the best sugar and anti-Trust Republicans have not only taken off the differential on refined sugars but have also wiped out the countervailing duties on bounty fed sugars. Even Morris, who fathered the amendment, does not seem wholly clear on this point, but the best sugar contingent seem confident they have the administration forces so well routed that they will be unable to gather a respectable majority either in the House or the Senate for the assistance of the Cuban sugar planters and the holders of options on Cuban sugar estates.

From the Hawaiian standpoint the administration plan would have been much more satisfactory than the situation offered at present. A twenty or twenty-five per cent reduction for Cuban sugars would probably have kept the big sugar producing island quiet for some time to come and would not have seriously interfered with our market. The sugar situation as affected by other tropical possessions would have remained reasonably stable.

Without the proposed reduction Cuban schemes will haunt the halls of Congress and the sugar centers year by year out. Annexation will be a constant possibility if not a probability and goodness knows what other changes may be run on the basis that something must be done for Cuba.

Far better would it be for Hawaii to have the reduction allowed as originally proposed, than to be constantly subjected to the depressing influence of the Cuban relief brigade.

What Is True Republicanism?

Editor Sunday Bulletin: Since my don't count.

"No, fellow citizens, I feel it is not necessary for me to show and prove to you the absurd fallacy, the unmitigated arrogance of the above reasoning. You know it, but to others who do not know, and who are unfortunate enough to be hypnotized by the glamour and specious pleadings of this paper, I address myself.

"In the first place, the Advertiser does not now nor never did represent the Republican party of these islands. The only way it represents it is the way Judas represented the twelve Apostles. I lay this down as a basic proposition as immutable as any law of nature.

"The Advertiser is of and for the masses; the Republican party is of, for and by the masses.

"Secondly, the Advertiser is not a missionary organ, for there is not a missionary party. The owner of the Advertiser fully realizing that he was in a nebulous state, and as a political entity in eternal obscurity, got his Neapolitan brain to devise ways and means whereby to again get political power. The opportunity unexpectedly presented itself. A man whom Thurston could not control, and whose brilliant intellectuality caused his mediocre mind to writhe with jealousy had been elevated to the Judiciary. Immediately a personal fight was begun on him by the Advertiser. Thurston's scheme was a success, for others were drawn into the fight, and had to take sides. He dubbed himself the missionary party. Those who got into his net were called the same, but the term as used by the Advertiser is an insult to some of our very best citizens.

"The Advertiser says, 'Support Dole and condemn the Judges.' Our party is not called upon nor is it bound by any law to do either.

"Governor Dole has never stated that he is a Republican; consequently he must make mistakes which we could not uphold. He is the servant of the party, to be supported when right, to be condemned when wrong.

"The Judges seem thoroughly competent to take care of themselves. They do not ask the party for any support, and in the face of unfair, unjust criticism and ungodly vilification, they keep on dispensing justice that stands the test before the nation's highest tribunal.

"The Advertiser's platform says, 'All persons roping at Republican primaries should swear they are Republicans.' Who is to administer the oath? Who are the Republicans to administer it? I lay it down as another basic principle on a rock foundation that any American citizen in this Territory is as fully qualified to vote at a Republican primary as the owner of the Advertiser; in fact, I believe better qualified. The Republican party here is in a formative state and American citizens can neither be sworn into it or barred out of its primaries. I will admit that the Advertiser is the custodian of abundant sugar stocks, but I have yet to learn from our past history that money in apices civic pride or American patriotism. Was it money that fired the breasts of the patriots of revolution, the heroes of our Civil War or of the late Spanish war or any of the great movements in our country? Gentlemen, our party in this Territory is sinking with the money bugaboo. Throw it overboard and show our native brothers that we too can do as they have done—Win an election on principle and that without coin."

Honolulu, April 19, '02.

Bill to Regulate Sale or Lease of Hawaiian Lands

Washington, April 14.—(Special.)—The Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico at a regular meeting this morning had before it Governor Dole, Senator George H. Carter, Delegate Wilcox, and Edgely Cayless who submitted their views on the appropriation of the Senators elected at the first general election of the Territory of Hawaii, and the bill granting rights of way to the Hawaiian Ditch Company. No conclusion was reached on either of the bills nor any action taken.

Governor Dole was of the opinion and so stated to the committee that there was no necessity for the passage of bills granting rights of way in Hawaii as he believed that full authority and jurisdiction rested in Territorial officials in these matters.

He endorsed the bill for apportionment of the Senators which was introduced by Delegate Wilcox on February 18 at the request of the Republican Central Committee of Hawaii which is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several Senators elected in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Senatorial Districts at the first general election held in the Territory of Hawaii who received the lowest number of votes shall each hold office for the term of two years from the date of such election.

Sec. 2. That for the First Senatorial District J. D. Paria and N. Russell, having received the lowest number of votes

east, shall each hold office as a senator for such district for the term of two years.

That for the Second Senatorial District William White, having received the lowest number of ballots cast, shall hold office as a senator for such district for the term of two years.

That for the Third Senatorial District D. Kanaha, George R. Carter, and D. Katanakalani, having respectively received the lowest number of ballots cast, shall each hold office as a senator for such district for the term of two years.

That for the Fourth Senatorial District I. H. Kahilina, having received the lowest number of ballots cast, shall hold office as a senator for such district for the term of two years.

He was followed by Delegate Wilcox and Mr. Cayless who advocated the bill recently agreed upon by the House Committee on Territories which provides for the retirement of four Home Rulers and three Republicans and which was recently published in this correspondence.

The committee took no action on any of the matters discussed and it is the present intention of Chairman Forsaker to call a special meeting of the committee for Saturday next when Delegate Wilcox's bill providing special laws for Hawaii will be considered when it is understood the Governor will be present and submit his views.

During the hearing Governor Dole and Senator Carter left for the White House to call on the President.

J. A. BRECKONS.

REPUBLICANS ARE HARMONIOUS

DISCUSS BY-LAWS AND TRANSACT MUCH BUSINESS

(Continued from page 1.)

Republican ticket in November would hardly, under these circumstances, vote for Republican candidates.

Mr. Farrington, replying to the remarks of Mr. Towse respecting newspapers, suggested that the committee adopt a resolution requesting each newspaper to give the previous speaker a column in which to express his views.

Mr. Reynolds told something of how primaries were carried on in the State of California. They were fair and square and all primaries voted together. If on the day of election a Democrat happened to be converted to Republicanism, he should be allowed to vote. There should be absolutely no restriction.

WANT HAWAIIAN REPUBLICANS.
Mr. Coelho told how the Republicans had won the last fight in Buffalo while he was there. When a voter pledged himself to vote the Republican ticket, he was allowed to vote at the Republican primaries. The nominations of candidates were of course closed before the election and those pledged themselves to vote the Republican ticket were forced to vote for the candidate already put up. It was in this way that the Democratic city of Buffalo went Republican.

Mr. Cooke moved to adjourn but Mr. Boyd arose and said: "You must consider this matter well from a standpoint of the Hawaiians. If you want Hawaiians to become Republicans you will have to make them such. If you want to bar them then keep them out. Hawaiians have said of late: 'You Republicans don't want us at your primaries because you want to put in your own men. After this has been done, then we are good enough to come in and help elect your men.'"

Mr. Cooke answered that he did not wish to be misunderstood, he was anxious for Home Rulers and Democrats to become Republicans and he believed they were fast coming that way.

Mr. Boyd—"That's what you think." Mr. Fisher cited instances at the last primary elections when a large number of Home Rulers had been driven to the Republican polls to vote when they had no right whatever there. The rolls should be closed in time to allow a rigid overseeing of them.

STEWART ON THE SECTION.
Mr. Stewart, as chairman of the committee on rules and regulations, spoke as follows on the section under discussion:

Primary elections should be as carefully guarded as general elections. Many of the states have laws regulating the primaries and prescribing texts to be applied to persons desiring to vote thereat. It is unfortunate that no citizen got this matter before our last legislature.

In Massachusetts by an Act of 1897, it is provided, that when a person appears at a primary to vote, if he is challenged, he must make oath as to his identity; also that he has not taken part in the caucus of any other party for a year, and intends to support the nominee of the caucus. Upon taking such an oath he shall be permitted to vote. There is no preliminary registration whatever.

Hon. Josiah Quincy, for some time Mayor of Boston, Mass., opposes all registration for primaries he says: "I believe that perhaps the fundamental principle of caucus reform is the provision of some method by which the individual voter of the party shall be secured in his right to deposit his vote. I think that that object can only be arrived at satisfactorily by making his right depend, in the last resort, upon his willingness to take oath to a certain form of declaration. I do not believe that it is wise to provide in any way for any system of party enrollment. It seems to me that at the best it is an unnecessary reimbursement and difficulty, a source of possible trouble and fraud, and that under proper laws it is entirely unnecessary to have any provision for the enrollment of party voters."

PROVIDE FOR CHALLENGE.
In Kentucky, as late as January, 1898, neither the Democratic party, nor the Republican party has required voters at a primary to do anything more than to declare in good faith that they desire to affiliate with that party.

When Hon. Edward J. McDermott made this statement at a public conference in New York City, the following colloquy took place:

Mr. Hopkins (Kansas)—Suppose it is for the nomination of a Republican candidate? Do I understand that you allow a man to step up and say "I am a Republican, and want to vote for the candidate of the Republican party at the coming election" will you allow him to vote?

Mr. McDermott—Certainly. We provide he may be challenged if the proof does not satisfy us.

In the State of Pennsylvania there is no uniform system; but the test which is applied in Delaware county, is generally followed, namely: that every voter who declares himself in favor of the unconditional administration of the government can vote at Republican primaries.

RESTRICTION PROVIDED.
At a public conference in New York City, a speaker was understood to say, but only persons could vote at a primary who voted at the last election, whereupon the following colloquy took place:

Mr. Johnson—I merely want to inquire, Mr. Chairman, whether there is a provision in the proposed statute for anyone to vote at a primary who can not declare that he voted at the elec-

CURIOUS CRINKLES

By LANAI LOUNGER.

Judges are sworn to administer justice without fear, favor or affection, yet their oaths allow them to have strong attachments for absentee jurymen.

Little Pitchers: "Ma, I heard a lady at the matinee say that another lady was always at the Orpheum. I wonder how she knew the other one was always there if she wasn't always there herself?"

A man should always search his pockets, when a steamer is signaled from the Coast, for letters to his wife that may have been forgotten there from some previous steamer. This precaution would be a great aid to the good woman in keeping measurably well up with her correspondence.

The Fish Commission steamer Albatross of the Senators which was introduced to the Coast, probably the whole fish push was on the Oahu side of the channel watching the torchlight procession of Japanese fishing boats.

Before the Hawaiian oligarchy remnant sets out to renew its stakes under popular government, it ought to provide a system of old age pensions for its henchmen. They will need assistance while awaiting the choice of their masters as rulers by the people.

Another rainy season of amusements would appear to have struck Honolulu. Merry wise folk will be sure to fill their fun tanks against the next drought.

President Roosevelt was agreeably surprised at Governor Dole's appearance. He did not know, probably, that the native costume had gone out of fashion in Hawaii some years ago.

Punchbowl summit may not be the site best suited for the kind of party the McKinley Memorial Committee is seeking. Yet it must be made a public park some day, or else generations unborn will blush for the stupidity of us folks.

tion of that particular party the previous election. As I understand the gentleman, who offered this proposed Act, he stated that no man could vote unless he could declare that he had voted for the candidates of that party at the previous election. If that is true, what room is there for a man who might be converted or change his views?

Mr. Rush—That was a mistake. I meant those who had voted at the last primary election of an opposing party. It would not be right to have a member of a party vote at the primary of his party, when a week before, we will say, he had been at a Democratic primary. I did not say anything about the election, but he is restricted in regard to his primaries; he can not vote at a primary of any other party within a year.

In New York the registration for primaries is conducted by election officers, after a full publication in newspapers as to time and place of registration, and books are open from 6 in the morning till 10 at night. The registration list is then filed in the bureau of elections, where it is open for public inspection; also at police headquarters; also at party headquarters.

OPPOSE REVOLUTIONARY ACT.
In no State that I know of do the parties limit their primaries to persons who voted at the last general election.

Now, the rule as reported from your committee is in the exact language of the rules passed by the convention and practically ratified by the last convention.

Our primary system as to no thing limit for enrollment may be safeguarded by requiring tests of Republicanism.

I do not think it is in the power of this committee to change the principle entirely, and shut up books. I am inclined to think that I shall favor such action by our next convention, and that passage by the next Legislature of a bill at this point I can not agree to what would be a revolutionary act on the part of this committee.

MCCANDLESS RESOLUTION.
At this point, Mr. McCandless introduced the following substitute for Section 17, which was received enthusiastically:

"No person shall be entitled to vote at a Republican primary unless he shall have the qualifications of a voter of the precinct and if called upon shall be compelled to take the following pledge: That he will support the Republican ticket and its nominees at the next general election."

The original section which gave rise to the lengthy discussion, reads as follows:

No member of a precinct club shall be entitled to vote at a primary unless his name shall have been enrolled in the club, but any person who will be entitled to vote at the next general election shall have the right to have his name enrolled in the club of the precinct in which he will be entitled to vote up to the time of the closing of the polls.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.
All further discussion was cut off by Chairman Kennedy granting permission to Mr. Cooke to present the following resolution of condolence which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have learned with regret of the death of Jas. K. Kaulla, the chairman of the Executive committee of the Home Rule party.

Be it Resolved, That the Republican Territorial Committee of the Territory of Hawaii offer our condolence and express our regrets at the loss sustained both by his friends, his party and the committee at large.

As the hour was getting late and the members were anxious to get home, Mr. Cooke moved to adjourn. The motion was carried unanimously.

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